

SOLUTION : PRACTICE ACTIVITY SHEET 2

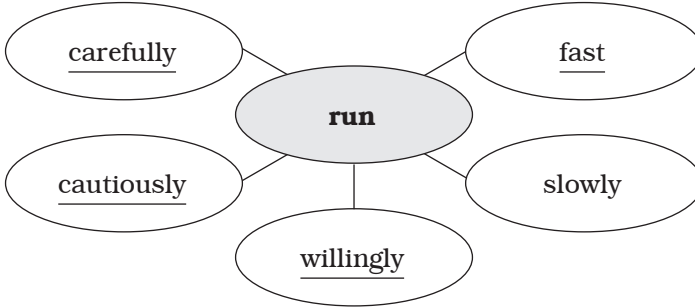
टीप : या सराव कृतिपत्रिकेतील काही कृती मुक्तोत्तरी स्वरूपाच्या आहेत. येथे त्यांची उत्तरे नमुना म्हणून दिली आहेत.

SECTION I : LANGUAGE STUDY

Q. 1. (A)

- (1) (i) review
 (ii) world
 (iii) flood
 (iv) cart.
- (2) (i) best, mind, proof, worst.
 (ii) seat, son, subside, sweep.
- (3) (i) Mrs Bhushan asked Mr. Srivastava, "Where did you disappear?"
 (ii) The Holy Quran says, "Kill not your children because of poverty."
- (4) **FORESIGHTEDNESS** : (i) sight (ii) foresight (iii) resign (iv) fight.

(5)



- (6) dangerous → (a) systematic → (b) cunning → (c) great → (d) talkative.

Q. 1. (B)

- (1) (a) Dr. Kalam was really a down to earth person.

OR

- (b) We visited the place which is unknown to many visitors.

- (2) (a) (i) visible – invisible
 (ii) cure – curable

OR

- (b) (i) Many germs are not visible to our naked eyes.
 (ii) We can cure regular cough by eating honey and turmeric.

SECTION II : TEXTUAL PASSAGES

Q. 2. (A)

- A1. (i) The langur baby was listless and appeared to be dead.
 (ii) The writer's parents and sisters had come out on the veranda and were witnessing his rescue operation.
 (iii) The baby langur's eyes welled up with tears.
 (iv) The unexpected attack forced the langur to drop the baby from the sloping roof over the veranda.

A2.

Attempts that helped the baby langur to revive :

The writer caught hold of the baby langur's tail just as it tipped over the edge of the tiled roof.

The writer's father gave him first aid to clean the wounds and stop the bleeding.

The writer splashed cold water.

He offered him a peeled banana.

A3. (i) trauma – great distress

(ii) coop – pen

(iii) stir – move

(iv) motionless – still.

A4. (i) Where did he take the baby langur?

(ii) She simply sat there quietly, didn't she?

A5. If I found any injured bird or animal, I will try to give first aid on priority. Then with the help of my friends or bird lovers I will take it to the veterinarian so that it could get proper treatment. Then I will leave it in its abode so that it can enjoy its freedom.

Q. 2. (B)

B1. (i) Agree

(ii) Disagree

(iii) Agree

(iv) Agree.

B2. Bholi was the youngest daughter of Ramlal. Some part of her brain was damaged, so she was a backward child. Her entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks when she had an attack of smallpox. She was very weak. She had neither good looks nor intelligence.

B3. (i) mimicry – mimick

(ii) settlement – settle

(iii) speech – speak

(iv) marriage – marry

B4. (i) How fair and pretty the child was!

(ii) Simple Past Tense

B5. No, it's not good to make a fun of the child who can't speak well because it is his disability and it is not good to laugh at somebody's disability. We should encourage him/her to speak so that he/she would speak clearly. It will boost his/her confidence whereas teasing him/her will down his/her moral.

SECTION III : POETRY

Q. 3. (A)

- A1.** (i) The narrator was always getting flogged when John turned out a fool.
 (ii) The narrator's intended bride became his brother John's wife.
- A2. Impossible but humorous lines :**
 (1) My intended bride became my brother's wife.
 (2) When I died, the neighbours came and buried brother John.
- A3. Rhyming pairs :** (1) dogged – flogged (2) tide – bride.

Q. 3. (B) Appreciation of the poem :

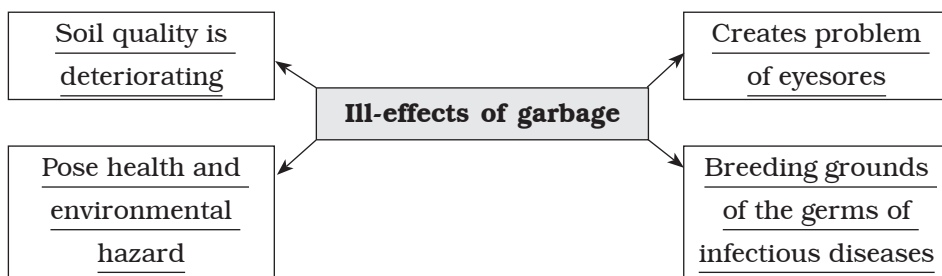
(1) Title	The title of the poem is 'If...'
(2) Poet	The poet of this poem is Rudyard Kipling.
(3) Rhyme Scheme	The rhyme scheme for the first stanza is 'aaaa'. All the other five stanzas have the rhyme scheme 'abab'.
(4) Figures of Speech	Antithesis, tautology, personification, anaphora.
(5) Theme/Central idea	The central idea of the poem is certain valuable pieces of advice imparted by a father to his son. Several of the lines in the poem begin with the conjunction 'if'. (The very title of the poem is 'If'.) The theme running through the poem is that 'if the son fulfils certain conditions, he can be rest assured of certain favourable results'. Both the conditions and the results have a direct bearing upon the lives of all young people.

SECTION IV : NON-TEXTUAL PASSAGE

Q. 4. (A)

- A1.** (i) Solid wastes are not being managed properly.
 (ii) Scientific management of garbage is one of the most important services.
 (iii) At present five per cent of Delhi's land mass is being choked by the garbage.
 (iv) The Cleaning Brigades are managing solid wastes for at least 25 thousand Delhites.

A2.



- A3.** (i) invisible × visible
 (ii) problems × solutions
 (iii) legal × illegal
 (iv) inclining × declining.

- A4.** (i) These garbage dumps pose health as well as environmental hazard.
(ii) When was the first cleaning brigade launched?
- A5. Model Answer :** We can overcome the problem of garbage in the following ways –
- (1) We should use cloth bag instead of plastic bag.
 - (2) We should buy products which has less packaging.
 - (3) We should restrict use of bottle drinks.
 - (4) We should reduce our paper usage.

Q. 4. (B) Summary :

Waste management a need of an hour

Waste management is a major problem faced by Metropolitan city like Delhi. Solid waste is not being managed properly, as a result garbage is dumped in the bylanes, parks, roadsides, colonies. As around 5% of Delhi's land is being choked by the garbage and it has created wasteland. As a result its utility is declining, soil quality is deteriorating. People have been facing problems like eyesores, environmental hazard, breeding grounds for the germs to develop diseases like plague, tuberculosis, dysentery, diarrhoea, eye-infections and numerous skin ailments. The Cleaning Brigades which were launched during the Asiad work to manage garbage scientifically to at least 25 thousand Delhites.

SECTION V : WRITING SKILLS

Q. 5. आणि Q. 6 साठी...

Writing skills च्या कृतींच्या स्वयं-मूल्यमापनाबाबत...

Writing skills च्या कृतींमध्ये विद्यार्थ्यांनी उत्तर लिहिताना स्वतःचे विचार, स्वतःच्या कल्पना स्वतःच्या शब्दांत लिहाव्यात अशी अपेक्षा आहे. या कृतींची उत्तरे मुक्तोत्तरी स्वरूपाची असतात. विद्यार्थ्यांनी ही उत्तरे स्वतः लिहावीत.

या विषयातील सोडवून दिलेल्या मार्च 2022 कृतिपत्रिकेतील Writing skills मधील कृतींची उत्तरे विद्यार्थ्यांनी अभ्यासावीत; गुणदानपद्धतीतील मुद्दे विचारात घ्यावेत आणि स्वतः लिहिलेले उत्तर स्वतःच तपासण्याचा प्रयत्न करावा. गरजेनुसार आपल्या शिक्षकांचे मार्गदर्शनही घ्यावे.

Q. 5. (B)

B1. Dialogue writing :

- (a)** (ii) Can I get a ticket for Chinchwad?
(iii) No, dear, this is a reservation counter.
(i) Where shall I get it then?
(iv) Window No. 4. You will get current ticket there.
- (b)** P : Do you think women can be successful in sports at an international level?
Q : Why not, many women have proved it.
P : Why do you think so?
Q : They have the same caliber as the men have. Only the thing they should be given a chance to come of their home.

Writing Skills च्या अधिक अभ्यासासाठी **Navneet Writing Skills in English (LL) : Std. X** पाहा.

SECTION VI : SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Q. 7. Translation :

- (a) (1) violence – हिंसा
(2) disappointed – निराश
(3) humble – नम्र
(4) honesty – प्रामाणिकपणा
(5) condition – अट/स्थिती
(6) secret – गुपित/रहस्य
- (b) (1) तुमचे आईवडील, शेजारी आणि वयस्करांचा मान ठेवा.
(2) यश प्राप्तीकरिता कष्टाची आवश्यकता असते.
(3) खरा मित्र तुमच्या गरजेच्या वेळी तुम्हांला मदत करतो.
(4) रोज व्यायाम करा.
- (c) (1) जुनं ते सोनं / जुने ते सोने
(2) गर्वाचे घर खाली.
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